

"Communists Against World"
"It is not Chinese against
Chinese. It is not Red Guards
is Communists against the free
world," said the envoy.

Ambassador Hu said terror-
ists arrested by police after the
bombing and subsequent shoot-
ing of Col. Chung Tao, nomina-
ly press attache but believed to
be embassy intelligence chief,
were Vietnamese-born Chinese
members of the Saigon-Gi
Dinh Viet Cong terror cell.

Saigon police and intelligenc-
sources here had linked the
terrorism with Chinese Commu-
nist activity, and police called
the work of "Red Guards."

"Warning To Chinese"

"This was a direct terroris-
warning to the Chinese commu-
nity here," Hu said. He said he
believes the majority of Viet-
nam's Chinese population is
anti-Communist and favors the
Nationalist cause.

At least a dozen murders of
Chinese, most of them teachers
or technicians, have occurred in
the last year, with many victims
prominent anti-communists, he
said.

The Ambassador said he be-
lieves the bomb was aimed at
him "because I am a leading
figure in the anti-Communist
camp here."

Infiltration Obstacle

The Nationalist Embassy in
Saigon is "a big obstacle" to
Communist infiltration and sa-
botage in the Chinese commu-
nity, Hu said, adding that a year
ago he received a letter in
Chinese warning him to stop
pressing the Nationalists' case
among overseas Chinese.

The bombing, Hu continued,
can only have an intimidat-
ing effect on the Chinese Commu-
nist in the United States and he
condemned the Vietnamese
Government's effort to "belittle"
this as an internal Chinese affair.
He said the United States will look
on this as an internal matter,
he said. And, the Ambassador
added, he expects there will be
other such incidents in the fu-
ture unless effective counter-
measures are taken.

Hu said the routine guard of
five Chinese plainclothes mi-
litary agents was on duty at the
time of the blast, with one
Vietnamese policeman stationed
across the street.

The Ambassador said the
Embassy previously had con-
sulted the Vietnamese Govern-
ment on increasing security
measures. Asked why they were
not then in effect, he said
"These things take time."

U.S. Says Red Vietnam Sells Movies Of Captive Fliers

BY CHARLES W. CORDRY
(Washington Bureau of The Sun)

Washington, Sept. 21—Autho-
rities here have evidence that
Hanoi is trafficking in motion
picture films involving captured
American servicemen.

Attempts are being made to
sell these war prisoner films in
the United States and Europe, it
is reported, at prices exceeding
\$100,000. In one instance, \$500,-
000 is said to be the asking
figure for footage that runs for
several hours.

The films presumably would
be shown by promoters eager to
capitalize on anti-war feeling or
plain curiosity.

Reports are that several East
German, Japanese and other
crews were allowed to make the
films now being offered for
sale.

Cause Of Concern

This latest effort to use cap-
tives for propaganda purposes
has caused great concern here.
Authorities obviously want to
counter, if they can, the ill
effects they believe the films
could have. Authorities here
stress that prisoners, film-
ed with or without their
knowledge, can be victimi-
zed by doctoring of the
films—by editing, dubbing of
voices, etc. They also point out
the possibility that some of the
captive—predominantly airmen
and hence most hated by the
North Vietnamese—may have
succumbed to combinations of
mental and physical stresses of
the types notorious in the
Korean war.

No Red Cross Visits

It is emphasized that, while
agencies acceptable to Hanoi
are allowed to film the pris-
oners, International Red Cross
representatives are barred from
visiting them and inspecting the
conditions of their captivity.

Asked today about prisoner
visits in general, a Red Cross
spokesman said the interna-
tional committee has delegates in
South Vietnam who visit North
Vietnamese and Viet Cong pris-
oners, but there still is no
success in gaining entry to

North Vietnam to see men in
custody there.

Hanoi says its captives are
war criminals, not entitled to be
regarded as prisoners of war. It
says they are treated humanely
and so there is no need to see
them.

Geneva Convention

Making propaganda films of
captive scarcely seems to fit
the protection and treatment
terms of the Geneva Convention
of August, 1949. Article 13
states that prisoners "must at
all times be protected, particu-
larly against acts of violence or
intimidation or against insults
and public curiosity."

North Vietnam signed the
convention in 1957 with a reser-
vation declaring "that prison-
ers of war prosecuted and con-
victed for war crimes or for
crimes against humanity, in ac-
cordance with the principle laid
down by the Nuremberg court
of justice, shall not benefit
from the present convention as
specified in Article 85."

That article says the conven-
tion applies to war prisoners
accused of penal offenses,
"even if convicted."

No Convictions

There have been no "convic-
tions" as far as is known here.
But Hanoi's reservations in-
crease the anxiety to have Inter-
national Red Cross inspection of
prisoner camps.

The government does not say
how many American service-
men are believed to be captives
within North Vietnam.

In the combined action in the
South and over the North, 206
men of all services are listed as
captured and 539 as missing.

Ex-Viet Aide Seized By Police

Saigon, Friday, Sept. 22 (AP)—
Vietnamese police seized a for-
mer Economics Minister, Au
Truong Thanh, today, hand-
cuffed him and shoved him into
a Jeep to be taken to police
headquarters.

Thanh, who had been under
virtual house arrest during the
night with about 70 armed po-

lice, was seized through-
out the night. "I am willing
to accept the judgments of Gen-
eral William C. Westmoreland
the Joint Chiefs of Staff."
"I think we must plow the
field to negotiations or victory."
Senator Javits (R., N.Y.)
meanwhile introduced a resolu-
tion to set up a 21-member
bipartisan blue-ribbon com-

mission composed of five sen-
ators and five representatives and
public members picked by the
President to evaluate the pros-
and performance of
Vietnam's newly elected Gov-
ernment.

The New York Repub-
lican who joined Senator Robert
Kennedy (D., N.Y.) and others
in pre-election criticism of
arrangements for the ball-
ot made by the ruling mi-
nistry, said today he though
had helped make the elec-
tion as "free as they were."

Options Regained

The most important re-
sult, Javits said, was that the U-
S States had regained its op-
tion to decide the nature and de-
gree of further participation in
war and it was now easier
to get the information on which
to base its future course.

The bipartisan commission
proposes to evaluate the
Government's ability to carry
out reforms and reshape
military to relieve the U-
S States of some of its cur-
rent war burden, Javits said, to
assure insulation from "the
political pressures and consid-
erations which seem to color
much of what we are told is
the situation by Administration
sources."

Thus, he said, it could
bridge the "credibility
gap" which contributes so much
to divisiveness, bitterness and
confusion surrounding the Vi-
etnam issue.

Representative Ford
(Mich.), House Republi-
can leader, during a news con-
ference with Dirksen today,
he was "deeply concerned"
the South Vietnamese are
"is not doing all it should."

On Rigged Voting

In another development
Dr. David Wurfel, of
University of Missouri,
claimed to have spent 25 days
in South Vietnam during the
election campaign and balloting
an observer for the Division
of Peace and World Order of
Methodist Church and the
National Committee for Sane
Foreign Policy, said he had